

**TABLE 5. Crude pregnancy-related mortality rate,\* by race<sup>†</sup> and adequacy of prenatal care<sup>§</sup> — United States,<sup>¶</sup> 1987–1990**

Adequacy of prenatal care	Race			All deaths
	White	Black	Other**	
No care	19.0	26.5	49.5 <sup>††</sup>	23.0
Inadequate	3.3	10.3	6.6	5.0
Adequate	2.4	7.0	3.7	3.0
Adequate plus	5.5	14.8	10.7	7.3
<b>All levels of care</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>

\*Pregnancy-related deaths among women who delivered a live-born infant per 100,000 live births.

<sup>†</sup>Hispanic women were classified by their reported racial group.

<sup>§</sup>Levels of prenatal care were based on a modification of the adequacy of prenatal care use (APCU) index developed by Kotelchuck (15), and they were defined as follows: *adequate plus* — care began at ≤4 months of pregnancy, and ≥110% of recommended prenatal care visits were made (i.e., in accordance with standards established by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists); *adequate* — care began at ≤4 months of pregnancy, and 80%–90% of recommended visits were made; *inadequate* — care began at ≤4 months of pregnancy, and <80% of recommended visits were made, *or* care began at ≥5 months of pregnancy (recommended number of visits not applicable); and *no care* — no prenatal care obtained.

<sup>¶</sup>Excludes California for 1987–1988.

\*\*Includes Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaskan Native, and those reported as "other."

<sup>††</sup>This rate was based on fewer than five deaths and should be interpreted with caution.